50X1-HUM

INTELLOFAX 14

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT

CD NO

COUNTRY Germany (Russian Zone)

DATE DISTR. 17 March 1953

SUBJECT Oder-Spree Canal

NO. OF PAGES 2

PLACE ACQUIRED

NO. OF ENCLS. (LISTED BELOW)

DATE OF INFO.

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

50X1-HUM

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

50X1-HUM

1. Present Condition

a. The pumping stations at Neuhaus and Fuerstenberg are responsible for maintaining the water level of the Oder-Spree canal. The Neuhaus pumping station, which takes its water from the river Spree, usually has to pump the water one meter higher while the Fuerstenberg pumping station, which takes its water from the river Oder, usually has to pump it 12.40 meters above the average water level of that river. The canal requires 55 milliard cubic meters of water pumped per annum, mostly handled by the Neuhaus pumping station, in order to handle 3,000,000 tons (type not stated) of traffic. The Fuerstenberg pumping station is only operated at times when the river Spree carries less than 8 cubic meters of water per second and when additional pumping would affect the Berlin water supply. The running of the Fuerstenberg pumping station is also much more costly than running the Neuhaus pumping station, if only for the difference in the required pumping heights.

b. The Neuhaus pumping station was built during the years 1887-1890 and was expanded in 1898-1900 and 1904-1905. At present it is equipped with two pumps, two steam engines (one per pump), and two steam boilers. In 1922 the complete stroke efficiency for pump No. 1 was 37.5% and for pump No. 2 it was 32.7%. Since then, wear and tear has led to the breakdown of one of the pumps and the second one is liable to break down any day. In order to insure the future serviceability of the canal, new pumps will be required, especially since the new Fuerstenberg steel works will also be linked to this canal.

2. Future Plans

a. It is planned to re-equip the Neuhaus pumping station with two new propeller pumps with a capacity of 3 cubic meters per second each. The maximum water requirement of the canal would arise when traffic increases to such an extent that Fuerstenberg is forced to operate its lock continuously day and night. Passage through this lock takes one half hour per barge, and requires 10,000 cubic meters of water, so that the daily volume of water required amounts to 430,000 cubic meters. The two new pumps to be installed will be able to handle a total of 520,000 cubic meters per day so that a reserve pumping capacity of 40,000 cubic meters per day can be maintained. Uninterrupted supplies of electricity will, however, need to be insured to guarantee the continuous operation of the new pumps.

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

STATE	X	NAVY	X	NSRB	DISTRIBUTION
ARMY	X	AIR	X	FBI	

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY 50X1-HUM

[redacted]

b. Each of these two new pumps will be driven by one three-phase 80 kW 380 V electric motor running at 1,000 rpm. Bevel gears will provide the link. The pumping station will be linked to the HT net of VVB Energiebenzirk Mitte. At present this HT net ends at the village of Neubrueck so that a new overhead 1.3 km cable will have to be erected from there to the Neuhaus pumping station. The overhead line will lead to the building, enter it as an HT cable and cross the feed canal at a height of 8 meters.**

[redacted] Comment: The Eisenhuettenkombinat Ost VEB (VVB EFW). 50X1-HUM

[redacted]